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PARIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1970

Established 1887

Jordan Units Defy Hussein, Fight On; Amman in 'Chaos'

By John L. Hess

BEIRUT, Sept. 9 (UPI)—Heavy firing between Palestinian commandos and Jordanian government troops turned the city of man into a battlefield today, according to reliable reports spied from the isolated Jordanian capital.

By afternoon, artillery and mortar shells and rockets were hitting

residential quarters of the city. Smoke from burning buildings was

visible in many sections.

King Hussein broadcast an order this evening authorizing his

order of staff, Maj. Gen. Masdar Haditha, to impose a cease-fire

in his army. The order appeared to imply that at least some army

units had been disobeying commands to observe previous truce

agreements reached with the commandos.

In Amman, Reuters reported

the capital was paralyzed and the country apparently on the brink

of total chaos. The news agency said King Hussein was facing the

country's gravest crisis since the

June, 1967, war, and that he en-

trusted full powers to Gen. Haditha,

the only military leader trusted by

the commandos after an emergency cabinet meeting today.

J.S. to Sell Israel More Phantom Jets Contract Reportedly Involves 18 Aircraft

By George C. Wilson

and Michel Getler

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (UPI)—The United States has agreed to

Israel 15 to 18 more F-4E Phantom fighter-bombers, it was re-

ported yesterday from well-in-

formed sources.

The agreement reportedly was

reached during discussions at the

State Department and the Penta-

council over the weekend.

(United Press International re-

ported that the sales would come

under previously stated U.S. policy

to prevent any significant shift

in the balance of military power

against Israel in the Middle East.

(The UPI's sources declined to

say exactly how many Phantoms

were contemplated in the new

deal. The wire service said the

Department declined to comment on the Washington Post re-

port that 15 to 18 planes were

involved.)

First deliveries, at the rate of

four or five aircraft a month, are

expected to start later this month

and continue through December.

Apparently left undecided at this

point, however, is the manner in

which the administration will

justify the sale of more of the

high-performance jets.

during the closing days of the

Nixon administration, a sale of

Phantoms to Israel was agreed

on and announced publicly, never

the Nixon administration never responded openly to an

earlier request early this year by

Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir for 25

more F-4Es.

Contract Implications

At a news conference a week

ago, Defense Secretary Melvin R.

R. in response to a question, the U.S.-Israel contract for

original 50 Phantoms "may

be" an agreement for replace-

ment of Israeli plane losses by

United States, though he said

he didn't think it was specifically

contemplated in the new deal.

The wire service said the

administration had not introduced

any additional Phantoms into the

Middle East since the cease-

fire into effect. The six other

Phantoms are reconnaissance versions

that they won't be delivered until

two years from now.

It is also reported, however, that

additional six F-4Es were sold

for this year to the Israelis

in the U.S. Air Force inventory

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)

5 Hurt in Louisville As DC-9 Crash-Lands

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 9 (UPI)—Fifteen persons were injured last night when a Delta Air Lines DC-9 carrying 89 passengers and five crew members crash-landed at Louisville Airport after the plane reported a possible fire in an engine.

The landing gear partially col-

lapsed in the crash landing, and

a plane's tail section split in

two. Officials said the injured

persons suffered minor cuts and

bruises. All were released after

careful examination.

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lapsed in the crash landing, and

a plane's tail section split in

two. Officials said the injured

persons suffered minor cuts and

bruises. All were released after

careful examination.

"No new missiles were deployed

on the Egyptian side after the

cease-fire. However, the Egyptian

side has the full right to carry

out a redeployment of missiles al-

most immediately," Krasnaya Zvezda added the following pertinent quotations from the reported memo:

"Egypt did not bring new missile

launchers into the Suez Canal Zone

after the coming into force of the

temporary cease-fire agreement

and will observe it faithfully."

Krasnaya Zvezda added the fol-

lowing pertinent quotations from the reported memo:

"The third man in the race,

George Balmer, ran far behind,

as expected.

In the Republican primary for

governor, the favorite in the race,

Gov. Claude Kirk, was forced into

a run-off three weeks hence against

his principal opponent, millionaire

druggist Jack Eckerd. The third

candidate, State Sen. La. (Skip) Balmer, was far behind.

Results on Sept. 26 seemed prob-

able in the two principal Demo-

Austria	6	Liberia	9	Peru	9
Belgium	18	Libya	10	L.F.P.	10
Eire (Inc tax)	1/9	Morocco	120	Ph.	120
Denmark	125	Netherlands	0.45	F.D.R.	0.45
Finland	1/9	Norway	1.75	N.K.	1.75
Germany	6.70	Portugal	1.75	E.C.	1.75
Great Britain	1/6	Romania	15	S.A.	15
Iceland	Rs. 2.25	Ribat	1.25	S.P.	1.25
India	20	Switzerland	1.25	U.S.	1.25
Iran	1.25	Tunisia	1.25	U.S.S.R.	1.25
Italy	1.25	U.S. Military	2.25	U.S.S.R.	2.25
Israel	75	Yugoslavia	3.00	U.S.S.R.	3.00

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Established 1887

Arabs Said to Extend Deadline; 3d Pirated Jet Flown to Desert



Some passengers and crew of hijacked Swissair and TWA planes during their press conference Tuesday.



Associated Press
Submachine gun-armed Palestinian guerrillas mill about the hijacked TWA plane at Jordan desert airstrip.

Carswell and Faubus Are Beaten in Primaries

Rep. Cramer Easy Florida Victor

By Richard Harwood

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (UPI)—Rep. William Cramer last night won his race against G. Harold Carswell for the Republican senatorial nomination in Florida.

He claimed victory three hours

after the polls closed and a few

hours later Mr. Carswell conceded defeat.

Results from 1,939 of Florida's 2,747 precincts gave Rep. Cramer 158,823 votes against 35,000 for Mr. Carswell.

Mr. Carswell became a national figure earlier this year while as a federal judge he was nominated

for the Supreme Court by President Nixon and was later rejected by the Senate on the ground that he had "mediocre" qualifications.

He then resigned his seat on the

U.S. Court of Appeals and sought

his party's nomination, he said, to fight the "ultra-liberal" elements

in the Senate.

Rep. Cramer, a Republican con-

gressman from St. Petersburg for

the last 10 years, campaigned as

a proven "conservative" who had

earned the nomination through

his years of service to the party.

'Prejudicial' to Negotiations**U.S. Blocks Trip to Jordan
By Mrs. Sirhan, Her Lawyers**

NEW YORK. Sept. 9 (AP)—The mother of Sirhan Sirhan and her two lawyer escorts were thwarted in their attempt to fly to Jordan last night to try to seek the release of hostage air passengers.

Officials of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, acting for the State Department, canceled the lawyers' passports.

In Washington, the State Department said the action was taken because "it was thought it [the trip] would be prejudicial to U.S. interests." It was being done at a time when the most serious negotiations were going on.

"Our central concern is the safety and return of all the people aboard the planes," a spokesman said.

The passport revocations, he said, are temporary and were made under current regulations controlling the issuing of passports.

Lake McKissack, lawyer for Sirhan's freedom.

**Tass Touches on Hijackings
—In English Language Only**

By Anthony Astrachan

MOSCOW. Sept. 9 (UPI)—Tass today carried its first word on the Palestine guerrilla aircraft hijackings—quoting in English an Egyptian condemnation of them.

Two hours after this report from Cairo appeared on the English-language service, the Tass Russian-language service still had not carried it. Observers here thought

**Avoid Airlines,
Pentagon Says**

WASHINGTON. Sept. 9 (UPI)—The Pentagon has advised its senior officers and all other military personnel "in sensitive position" to avoid commercial air flights, a Defense Department spokesman said today.

He said that because of the growing frequency of airline hijackings, those concerned have been advised to take either military flights abroad or to use buses or trains.

**GEORG JENSEN
SILVER**
ORDERS OVER TWO
CAN BE SHIPPED AT
DANISH EXPORT PRICES
GEORG JENSEN
239 RUE SAINT-HONORÉ
PARIS-1er
LA BOUTIQUE DANOISE
42 AVENUE DE FRIEDLAND
PARIS-8e
GEORG JENSEN
15 NEW BOND STREET
LONDON W.I.
GEORG JENSEN
101 B, RUE ROYALE, BRUSSELS I
CASA DANESA GEORG JENSEN
67 VIA FRANCESCO CRISPI, ROMA

**Ask for
one of the
world's
great
whiskies.****Pilots Ask
Bulletproof
Cockpits, TV****World Group Sets
'Interim' Proposals**

By Bernard Weinraub

LONDON. Sept. 9 (NYT)—The International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations today urged immediate steps for airport and plane security, such as a bullet-proof cockpit and closed-circuit television for surveillance of passenger cabins.

The organization, representing 47,000 pilots in 57 countries, tentatively turned down, however, proposals that aircraft should carry guards. The five-man governing committee of the group, which has been involved in secret talks in London for the past two days, said it "would be unwilling to take any action which might prejudice the safety and well-being of the detained passengers and crew."

"The decisions must rest with the governments concerned," the group said in an "interim statement."

May Revise Proposals

The pilots emphasized that current proposals may be revised within the next 24 hours, pending the expiration of the Palestine guerrilla ultimatum.

The pilots left the door open to a boycott of "offending states—or even states giving financial support to hijackers."

The organization represents pilots from countries as diverse as Egypt, Israel, the Soviet Union and the United States. Officials said that there was considerable feeling among non-Arab pilots to boycott flights to the Arab states. Dutch and Italian pilots have cabled their support for any action.

UN Security Council Meeting**Guerrillas Reportedly Extend Deadline**

(Continued from Page 1)

engine aircraft were being mobilized from various European bases and were being directed to Ingrakl, Turkey, near the Syrian border. Each contains a medical evacuation team. Mr. Ziegler said:

He described President Nixon as "very concerned" about the hijacking.

He described the joint U.S.-British call for a meeting of the UN Security Council as an effort to put the international community on record in favor of the immediate release of all passengers and aircraft.

In Amman, as bursts of wild firing spread through the Jordan capital, some hostages already freed took shelter in the basement of the Hotel Intercontinental.

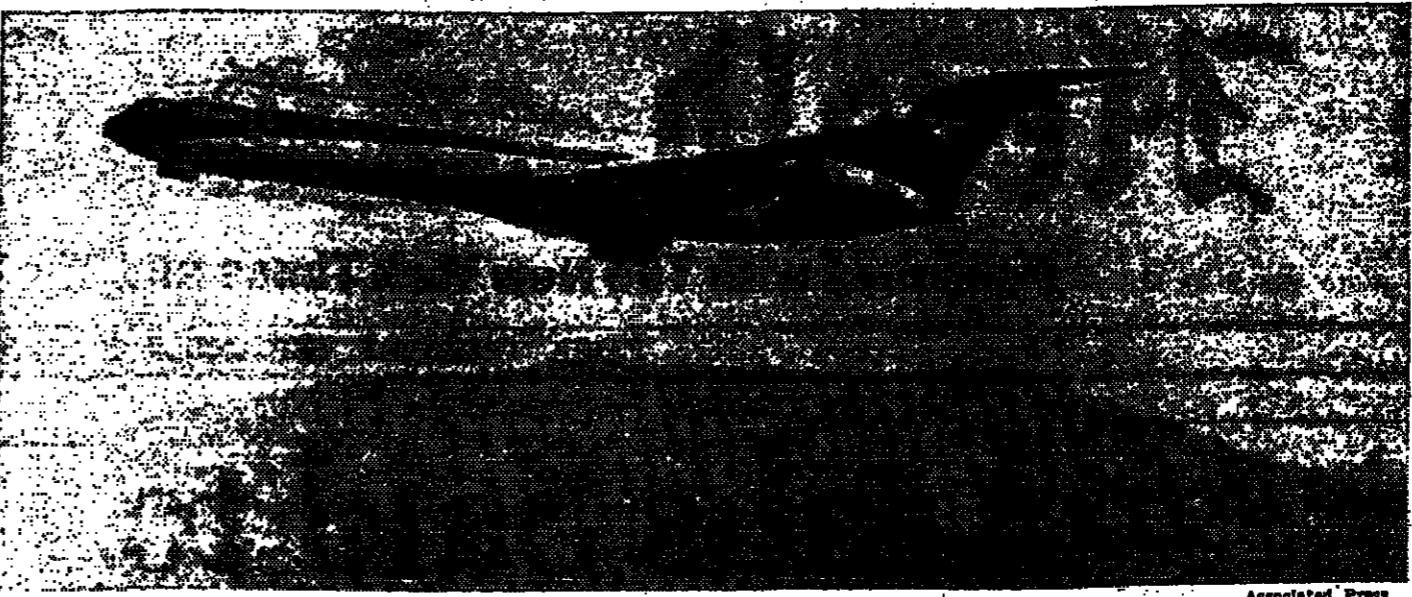
At other times, young passengers of the hijacked planes lounged in the hotel's public rooms despite the gunfire.

American girls were ordering large breakfasts for people in other rooms while their elders were drinking brandy, the only thing left to drink at the bar.

A Trans World Airlines executive, Farid Alonso, said: "The passengers are very fine."

One anxious woman passenger was seen weeping softly this morning. Her husband is still on a hijacked plane.

He declines to say how many commando prisoners the PFLP would insist on Israel's freeing before it agreed to release the hos-



Associated Press
The hijacked BOAC VC-10 taking off from Beirut Airport yesterday after refueling for short hop to desert

Arabs Hijack British Jet, Take It to Join 2 Others in Desert

(Continued from Page 1)

crew completed its work—pumping enough fuel for a three-hour flight—and the truck pulled away from the plane.

While refueling took place, the hijackers insisted on speaking to Abu Khaled, the PFLP leader here who represented the guerrillas.

Mr. Khaled then asked that a hijacker should come to the control tower. Later, however, he too entered the plane and the door was closed behind him.

"Let's see what British Prime Minister Edward Heath does now," an armed, fatigued guerrilla and British Embassy officials

were in the tower said, referring to a PFLP demand for the release of Miss Khaled, the girl guerrilla held in London after an unsuccessful attempt to hijack an El Al airplane Sunday.

PFLP sources here said that since there were no British passengers aboard the two airliners hijacked to a desert landing in Jordan on Sunday, the Front had looked around for other Britons whom it could seize as hostages in order to secure Miss Khaled's release.

The latest act of air piracy threw services into total confusion at Beirut, Cairo, and Amman airports closed.

Lebanese security forces at Beirut stood helplessly by as the guerrillas took off.

The jet left for Jordan after one hour, 55 minutes on the ground. When it departed, airport and British Embassy officials

still had no details of how many hijackers had been on board originally or how the operation was carried out.

Arab reaction to the operation may have been symbolized by the scene at Beirut as the BOAC liner left. There was a scattering of applause from a crowd of smiling onlookers and a group of guerrillas lifted their hands with the "V" for victory sign. Officials and a small army detail left hastily with evident relief.

Official Arab opinion is divided on the hijackings and their consequences, but even persons hostile to the fedayeen agree that the Arab man in the street admires what he regards as the courage of the perpetrators.

BOAC issued the following breakdown of the nationalities of the passengers:

British, 52; Indian, 19; Bahraini, 13; Dubai, 4; U.S., 3; Egyptian, 3; Jordanian, 2; Sinhalese, 2.

There were also one each from Norway, France, Lebanon, Syria, Saudi Arabia, and one infant, plus nine British crew members and an Indian stewardess.

Eleven of the passengers were children under 12. The Bahraini government's

**Paris Opposes
'Preconditions' in
Mideast Talks**

PARIS. Sept. 9—The French government said today it was "preoccupied" by recent events in the Middle East that menaced the cease-fire and the negotiations between Israelis and Arabs.

Following the weekly cabinet meeting, government spokesman Leo Hamon said that Israel's refusal to get on with the talks, tension around the Suez Canal and instability in Jordan all contributed to the troubling situation.

Mr. Hamon said the government felt that no "preconditions" should be set that could interfere with the talks. The reference was to Israel's insistence that Egypt pull its SAM missiles back to where they were when the cease-fire went into effect.

The government also discussed possible measures that could be taken to halt the current wave of airplane hijackings. Mr. Hamon said:

"We are generally very critical of hijackings and attacks on airliners by the guerrillas. On the first such attack on an El Al airliner at Athens in December 1968,

the impact of airline hijacking was brought home to hundreds of passengers delayed at the Cairo airport this afternoon by the closing. They sat impatiently in the waiting rooms for their flight to Lebanon, Saudi Arabia or other destinations."

Egyptians generally have been critical of hijackings and attacks on airliners by the guerrillas. On the first such attack on an El Al airliner at Athens in December 1968,

for extradition could bring British judicial considerations into play.

It was believed in London that the plane hijacked today was on the "Jolly Roger flight," bringing schoolchildren back to England after spending the holidays with their parents.

A spokesman said 21 unaccompanied children looked after by a BOAC "auntie" boarded the plane in Bahrain. A navy source said they were probably children whose parents were stationed in Bahrain where British navy personnel have dubbed such journeys "Jolly Roger flights."

We are very distressed about this. We have taken maximum precautions to avoid this kind of incident, but there it is—if happened, he said.

Asked if BOAC had any plans to put armed guards on the planes or give their pilots guns, he said, "there are many pros and cons about arming. But there is no intention at this moment that we shall carry arms on board our aircraft."

BOAC said it would send to Beirut an investigation team headed by the airline's chief security officer.

A cabinet meeting at 10 Downing Street was informed of the hijacking and instructions were sent to the British ambassador in Beirut.

British spokesmen said today the government has not yet made up its mind as to the fate of Leila Khaled, the 23-year-old terrorist who has been held in custody since Sunday for her part in the abortive attempt to hijack an El Al plane. The guerrillas holding two planeloads of passengers hostage in the Jordan desert have demanded her release.

Israeli Request

Another complication was an Israeli request today for the provisional arrest of Miss Khaled pending extradition proceedings. She has been held in a kind of legal limbo since she was seized.

The official attitude was that she was being detained pending an investigation. A formal request

**Egypt Closes
Airfields to
Bar Hijacker****Security Readied,
But Not Needed**

By Raymond H. Anderson
CAIRO. Sept. 9 (NYT)—Egyptian authorities closed the Cairo International Airport today, blocking the runway with trucks and fire vehicles to obstruct any effort by left-wing Palestinian guerrillas to land a BOAC VC-10 hijacked during a flight from Bahrain.

The action reflected mounting anger here over hijackings or their disruptive effect on commercial aviation, which is important to the Egyptian economy.

The Egyptians, edgy since destruction of a Pan American Airways Boeing 747 jumbo jet here Monday morning, also announced the closing of the airports at Larnaca to the south of Cairo.

The closings were ordered after the VC-10 had refueled in Beirut and taken off for an undisclosed destination. The airports were opened after radio reports were received that the hijacked plane with 114 passengers and crew members, had landed in Jordan to join two other airliners held by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

Soldiers and security men were posted around the Cairo airport apparently to move in fast if the VC-10 if it had landed a desert beside the blocked runway.

The hijackers of the Pan American jumbo jet succeeded in blowing it up before Egyptian could reach the plane before dawn.

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WEATHER

ALGARVE... 20 68 Very cloudy
AMSTERDAM... 18 64 Rain
ANKARA... 32 72 Sunny
ATHENS... 30 82 Sunny
BERLIN... 24 72 Cloudy
BELGRADE... 28 84 Cloudy
BERLIN... 28 72 Very cloudy
BRUSSELS... 24 73 Rain
BUDAPEST... 24 73 Very cloudy
CASABLANCA... 24 75 Cloudy
COPENHAGEN... 17 63 Rain
DUBLIN... 31 85 Sunny
EDINBURGH... 34 57 Showers
FLORENCE... 27 81 Very cloudy
FRANKFURT... 22 77 Partly cloudy
GENEVA... 26 77 Partly cloudy
HELSINKI... 24 78 Rain
ISTANBUL... 26 78 Cloudy
LAS PALMAS... 26 79 Cloudy
LIMA... 22 73 Cloudy
LONDON... 22 73 Cloudy
MADRID... 25 77 Rain
MILAN... 26 79 Cloudy
MOSCOW... 17 63 Cloudy
MUNICH... 24 80 Overcast
NEW YORK... 24 66 Rain
NICE... 25 77 Cloudy
OSLO... 23 68 Overcast
PARIS... 24 75 Cloudy
PRAGUE... 24 75 Cloudy
ROME... 26 82 Partly cloudy
ROME... 27 81 Partly cloudy
STOCKHOLM... 22 71 Rain
TEL AVIV... 21 88 Sunny
TUNIS... 21 88 Sunny
VIEENNA... 27 81 Cloudy
VIENNA... 22 79 Cloudy
WARSZAWA... 22 78 Rain
ZURICH... 23 73 Sunny

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Sept. 9 (UPI)—Secretary-General U Thant said yesterday that the international community should take firm measures to deal with the problem of airplane hijacking.

"It is high time that the international community take firm and effective measures," he said.

"Criminal acts of hijacking planes and detention of passengers and crew," Mr. Thant said, "are most deplorable and must be condemned in the strongest possible terms, however understandable and justifiable are the grievances of the perpetrators of such acts."

Boeing said today that it will send to Beirut an investigation team headed by the airline's chief security officer.

A cabinet meeting at 10 Downing Street was informed of the hijacking and instructions were sent to the British ambassador in Beirut.

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Infini.
new perfume by caron

not on sale
in the U.S.
until fall

CARON paris

**Israel Lodges
12th Complaint**

TEL AVIV, Sept. 9 (Reuters

Decline in Seizures Cited

U.S. Offers to Share System For Detection of Sky Pirates

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (AP).—The Federal Aviation Administration is offering the measures it uses to keep potential pirates off planes to foreign governments. The FAA says that its system—combination of "behavior profile," metal detection—has never failed in the relatively few places it is used. No one will go so far as to say a current rash of foreign hijackings would have been thwarted. But the FAA points to a marked decrease in U.S. air piracy since the system was adopted in October last year. "The basic portion is a recognition of traits that are common to jackers," said Dave Brown, an

FAA spokesman. "We combine this with a passive weapons screening device—a metal detector."

Fatters Is Secret

The FAA will not say what makes up the behavior profile since that would ruin its effectiveness. "Our system presumes innocence," Mr. Brown said. "We let the individual trip himself up along the way. We are not singling out blacks, Latin-American types, hippies, things like that."

"In other words we are not infringing on a person's rights because of the way he looks."

In the first half of 1969, before the system was put into effect, there were 51 hijackings, of which four were unsuccessful. In the last half of 1969 there were 11 hijackings, three of which were unsuccessful. In the first half of this year there were only eight, three of which failed.

In the same period, piracy on flights originating in other countries increased from 13 in the first half of 1969 to 24 in the second half and 19 in the first half of 1970.

Other Factors

The FAA does not claim that the preventive measures alone are responsible for the drop in hijackings.

"We think the system had a part," Mr. Brown said, "but there are other factors. Fidel Castro hasn't welcomed hijackers warmly to Cuba. We've gotten back most of the hijackers other than foreigners and Latin types. Most of them have gone to trial and been convicted with penalties that have ranged from probation for a juvenile to sentences of 20 and 25 years. One guy got life."

"We know Eastern Air Lines alone has denied boarding to more than two dozen people who then were charged with a variety of crimes. They ranged from carrying concealed weapons to transporting narcotics. Interestingly, narcotics runners seem to fit the mold."



United Press International

ELUSIVE TARGET—An unidentified aide wears a Ronald Reagan mask as Democratic governor candidate Jess Unruh addresses a crowd of 700 in the lobby of the San Francisco Airport. Gov. Reagan, his November election foe, was holding a press conference in the building at the time, but declined to enter into a debate with Mr. Unruh, who vowed to "chase him (Mr. Reagan) around until we catch him."

Arkansas Country Lawyer Scores Upset Over Faubus

(Continued from Page 1)

who edged Charles F. Whiteman, former commissioner of health and welfare.

In Wisconsin, former Lt. Gov. Patrick J. Lucey took a commanding lead over Donald O. Peterson for the Democratic nomination for governor. Mr. Lucey had been a supporter of Robert F. Kennedy in 1968 while Mr. Peterson, now a leader of the new Democratic coalition, supported Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy in the presidential primary that year.

In the Wisconsin Republican gubernatorial primary, Lt. Gov. Jack S. Olson was easily outdistancing his rival, Roman R. Bleski.

But Arkansas held the spotlight as Mr. Faubus, who spearheaded the South's opposition to school desegregation 13 years ago, lost his bid for a political comeback.

It was an improbable loss for the former governor, who had easily topped the field in an eight-man primary two weeks ago. Mr. Bumpers ran a slow second in that race.

Mr. Bumpers campaigned as an acknowledged "amateur" who promised to stay free of any "vested interests." He pledged strict support for improved education, highways and tourism.

Grossman Arizona Winner

In Arizona, Sam Grossman, a millionaire shopping-center owner, took a sizable early lead in the Democratic senatorial primary. The incumbent Republican, Sen. Paul J. Fannin, was unopposed in his party's primary. Mr. Grossman led Dr. John S. Kruglik, his closest challenger, in the three-man race by 2 to 1.

Former U.S. Ambassador to Bolivia Raul Castro won the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in the Arizona primary, UPI reported. Republican Gov. Jack Williams, seeking his third term was unopposed. Mr. Castro, a Tucson attorney, beat Jack Ross and Chandler's Mayor George Nader.

K. Gunn McKay, administrative assistant to Utah's governor and a former state legislator, built up a strong lead in his bid for the Democratic nomination in the first

8th N.Y. Cabbie Killed; Strongbox Plan to Be Used

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (NYT).—Mayor John V. Lindsay announced yesterday that all 11,700 taxicabs in the city would be required to have locked strongboxes secured to their frames as a means of discouraging holdup men.

The original plan for the rehabilitation of the avenue was set forth after John F. Kennedy found himself appealed by Pennsylvania Avenue's appearance as he rode along during his inaugural parade in January, 1961.

The master plan would mix private and public building along the avenue to replace the present shopping business district, create parks and plazas and refurbish the Mall—the greenway linking the Capitol and the Washington Monument. Some work has already taken place, largely with public funds.

The mayor said the strongbox plan was proposed initially by the owners of the 80 taxi fleets in the city.

The mayor said a similar step taken in July in San Francisco had resulted in "almost the virtual elimination" of the taxi robbery problem there.

The driver will not have a key to open the strongbox. There will be a slot in the dome-shaped steel top into which the driver can deposit coins and dollar bills. The mayor and Joseph Aldeno, president of the Metropolitan Taxicab Board of Trade, said that drivers would be urged to carry only enough cash to make change for \$5.

Heinemann in Norway

OSLO, Sept. 9 (Reuters).—Gustav Heinemann, president of West German, arrived here today for a state visit to Norway—the first by a German head of state in 65 years. He was accompanied by his wife and Foreign Minister Walter Scheel.

GM Denies Nader Claim On Corvairs

Rollovers He Cited Were Tests, It Says

By John D. Morris

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (NYT).—The General Motors Corp. said yesterday that Chevrolet Corvairs had overturned in secret tests but that the rollovers had been intentional.

Edward N. Cole, GM president, said in a letter to the secretary of transportation, John A. Volpe, that the test reports would be made available to the Department of Transportation "promptly upon request."

GM president Leonard Woodcock and Irving Bluestone, co-director of the union's GM Department, said the tabulation was based on returns from nearly all the locals at GM plants.

Earlier today, the UAW asked the Ford Motor Co. for a day-to-day extension of the present contract beyond the Sept. 14 expiration date.

But the union said it is not worried about a lockout even if there is no contract extension. Ford later assured the union there would be no lockout.

The union is trying to delay any shutdown at Ford while it concentrates on working out a new contract at GM and Chrysler.

Meeting With Ford

The UAW president spelled out the union's position after a meeting with Ford officials this morning.

"We are not concerned about a lockout," Mr. Woodcock said after the meeting. He said there were legal problems involved and added:

"They want to continue to operate anyway."

He asked that Ford extend the contract with a 24 or 48-hour notice to terminate it. There was no immediate word on Ford's response.

Mr. Woodcock said the UAW executive board would meet Sunday to review the matter of a contract extension at Ford and the possibility of strike action against the other companies. He said the union still has the option of striking GM or Chrysler or both if there is no settlement.

He re-emphasized that any strike at GM would be on a selective basis because the union does not want to shut down GM plants that supply parts to other auto companies.

Development Tests

The tests to which Mr. Nader refers, Mr. Cole wrote, were General Motors proving grounds tests, copies of which he apparently has obtained. These were reports of engineering development tests in which Corvairs, specially equipped with experimental parts, were intentionally overturned by experienced test drivers using violent maneuvers designed to overturn them.

"The purpose of the tests was to evaluate the experimental parts as to their effect upon the handling characteristics of the Corvair."

Mr. Cole did not say at what speeds the compact cars, production of which was discontinued last year, were overturned or whether models sold to the public had been equipped with any of the experimental parts.

The company's Washington press relations office, after checking with Detroit officials, declined to expand on the Cole letter in response to reporters' questions on those and other points.

Test in 1962, 1963

The tests were conducted in 1962 and 1963, according to Mr. Nader. Some of the films showed cars overturning at speeds of 26, 28 and 30 miles an hour, he said. They "conclusively proved the Corvair to be uniquely unstable with unprecedented rollover capability unlike any other American car," he said.

Mr. Nader estimated that 600,000 of the early models were still in use and called on Secretary Volpe to require General Motors to notify owners of a safety defect.

The rear-engine compact introduced by Chevrolet in 1960 was a major target of Mr. Nader's 1965 book, "Unsafe at Any Speed."

Cosmos-361 in Orbit

MOSCOW, Sept. 9 (AP).—The Soviet Union launched No. 361 in its unmanned series of Cosmos satellites yesterday, Tass reported. It said the craft was orbiting the earth every 89.6 minutes.

UAW Locals Vote for Strike At GM Plants in U.S., Canada

DETROIT, Sept. 9 (Reuters).—The United Auto Workers said today that its members at General Motors plants in the United States and Canada have voted by over 90 percent in favor of a strike unless a new contract is reached by Monday, expiration date of the present plant.

UAW president Leonard Woodcock and Irving Bluestone, co-director of the union's GM Department, said the tabulation was based on returns from nearly all the locals at GM plants.

Earlier today, the UAW asked the Ford Motor Co. for a day-to-day extension of the present contract beyond the Sept. 14 expiration date.

But the union said it is not worried about a lockout even if there is no contract extension. Ford later assured the union there would be no lockout.

The union is trying to delay any shutdown at Ford while it concentrates on working out a new contract at GM and Chrysler.

11 U.S. Radicals Get POW Letters On Hanoi Visit

MOSCOW, Sept. 9 (UPI).—Black Panther leader Eldridge Cleaver and ten other American radicals flew to Moscow today carrying 274 letters from U.S. prisoners of war in North Vietnam to their relatives in the United States.

During a brief stopover at the Sheremetevka International Airport, the radicals said they were returning from a trip to North Korea, North Vietnam and Communist China. A spokesman for the group, a former editor of Ramparts magazine, Robert Scheer, said: "We'll be in New York Sunday and will try to deliver those letters in person."

They departed by plane for Algiers, where, the 11 radicals said, they were going to attend the opening of an international office of the Black Panther party.

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William Lawson's Light Scotch Whisky was first enjoyed over 120 years ago by people who should know more about Scotch than anyone.

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Remember they've never had anything like William Lawson's Light Scotch before.

Maybe they're just making up for lost time.

Fatal N.Y. Crash Strands 250

European Youths

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (NYT).—The chartered DC-8 jetliner that crashed yesterday, killing 11 crew members, was only hours away from picking up 250 young European transatlantic passengers.

The original plan for the rehabilitation of the avenue was set forth after John F. Kennedy found himself appealed by Pennsylvania Avenue's appearance as he rode along during his inaugural parade in January, 1961.

The master plan would mix private and public building along the avenue to replace the present shopping business district, create parks and plazas and refurbish the Mall—the greenway linking the Capitol and the Washington Monument. Some work has already taken place, largely with public funds.

The mayor said the strongbox plan was proposed initially by the owners of the 80 taxi fleets in the city.

The mayor said a similar step taken in July in San Francisco had resulted in "almost the virtual elimination" of the taxi robbery problem there.

The driver will not have a key to open the strongbox. There will be a slot in the dome-shaped steel top into which the driver can deposit coins and dollar bills. The mayor and Joseph Aldeno, president of the Metropolitan Taxicab Board of Trade, said that drivers would be urged to carry only enough cash to make change for \$5.

Heinemann in Norway

OSLO, Sept. 9 (Reuters).—Gustav Heinemann, president of West German, arrived here today for a state visit to Norway—the first by a German head of state in 65 years. He was accompanied by his wife and Foreign Minister Walter Scheel.

FBI in London Case

LONDON, Sept. 9 (UPI).—Three men arrested last month in connection with an arms cache found at the Hilton Hotel were again remanded when they appeared at Bow Street Court today. A Sept. 16 reappearance was scheduled for David Mitterman of New York.

Hassan Hussey, a Lebanese travel agent, and Fouad Anton, a Lebanese stock dealer. Police said the Federal Bureau of Investigations was making inquiries.

Alps Lighting Kills 1

CHAMONIX, France, Sept. 9 (AP).—Ernest Wiesner of Salzburg, Austria, was killed by lightning yesterday near the summit of Mont Blanc. He was in a group that started up Mont Blanc and was caught by a sudden storm.

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Paris' shopping paradise

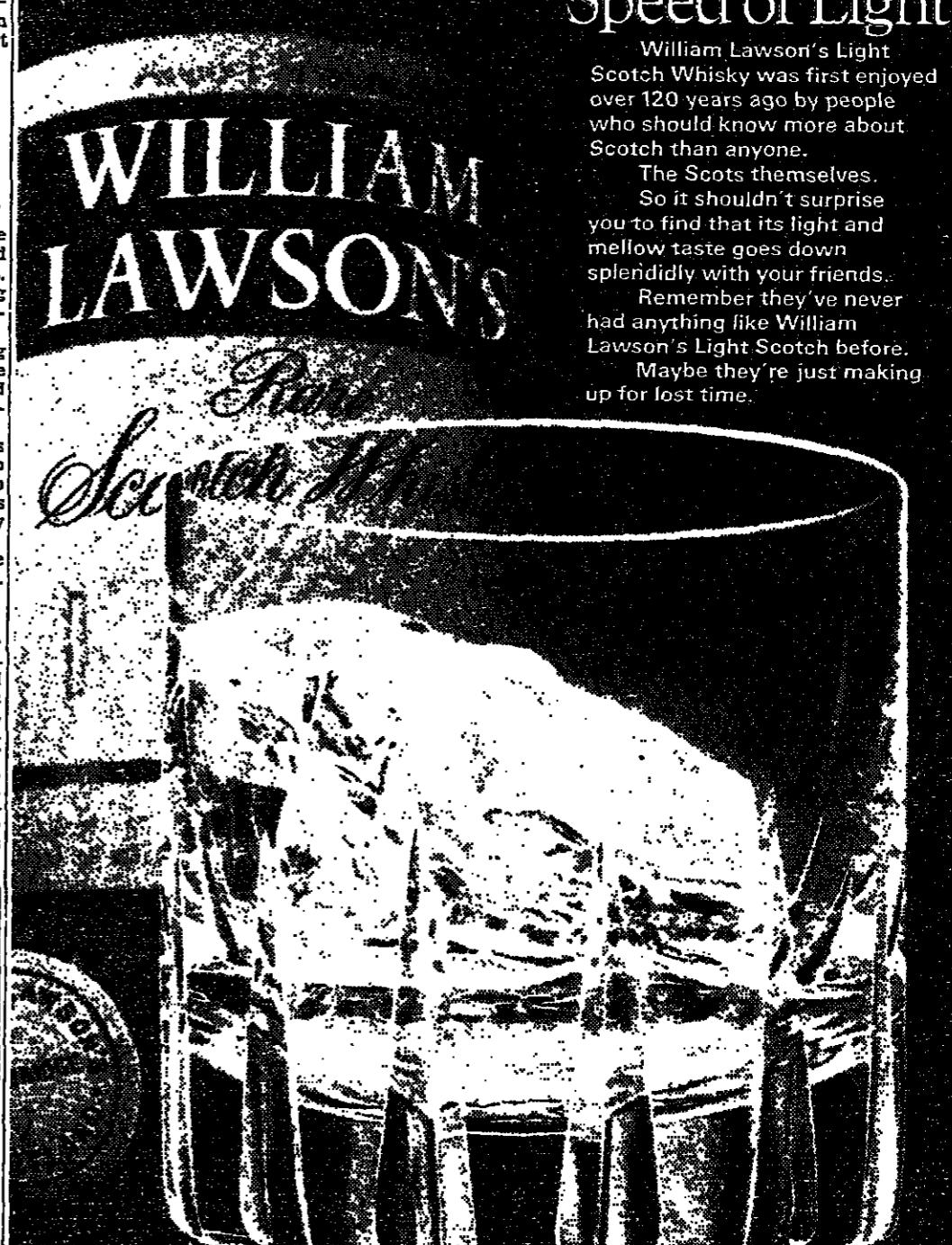
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'Trapped' Force of 600 Reds Escapes Into Cambodian Hills

PHNOM PENH, Sept. 9 (UPI)—A 600-man force of Communist troops reportedly "trapped" by the Cambodian Army south of Phnom Penh has escaped into the mountains, a military spokesman said today.

The North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops were surrounded in a mountainous area near Sraeng, 25 miles south of the capital, and Cambodian military commanders had said last Saturday that it would be impossible for them to escape.

The commanders said today, however, that the entire enemy force had slipped out of the trap by moving through mountain passes. "We saw them moving," a commander at Sraeng said. "We simply could not get any air strikes to stop them."

The Cambodian command earlier today reported that Viet Cong and North Vietnamese troops disguised as Cambodian paratroopers yesterday attacked the town of Siem Reap, near the ruins of Angkor Wat in northern Cambodia.

The Cambodian command said

the Communists wore camouflage uniforms and red scarves like those of Cambodian paratroopers.

Thirteen of the defenders, airborne troops, were killed and 30 wounded. The Viet Cong and North Vietnamese left 13 bodies behind when they withdrew.

Siem Reap is 180 miles northwest of Phnom Penh. Before the war it was the tourist gateway to the 12th century ruins of Angkor Wat and Angkor Thom.

It was the second time the Communists have used Cambodian uniforms in an attack. Last week in the Sraeng area one Communist unit was dressed in what appeared to be Cambodian infantry uniforms, complete with blue scarves.

Convoy Advancing

The Cambodian command said forward elements of six battalions of Cambodian troops reached a point six miles north of Sraeng today in the push toward Kompong Thom. That would put them nearly halfway to the city, under siege by the Communists for 58 days.

The spokesman called it the biggest operation of the Cambodian campaign. The task force included a long convoy of trucks for resupplying the troops and was protected by much of the Cambodian Army's armored force.

Two World War II-vintage French tanks and four armored personnel carriers guarded the column of 40 trucks and 100 buses.

The Viet Cong had been blowing up bridges in front of the Cambodian task force and making mortar attacks, delaying the progress of the supply elements and slowing the unit to a crawl. It had made only seven miles in two days.

In South Vietnam, a U.S. helicopter accidentally dropped three fuel drums on a town on the northern coast. The fire and explosion killed three civilians and injured seven.

Military spokesmen in Saigon said the sling of the helicopter apparently broke, dumping the fuel barrels in a residential area of Hoi An, a town of 44,000 northeast of Saigon.

Scientists found that even a small amount of electricity repelled sharks.

The estimated cost of installation is about \$30,000. Maintenance costs are about \$8,500 annually.

Cambodia Executes Ex-Military Governor

PHNOM PENH, Sept. 9 (UPI)—The U.S. and Thai governments confirmed last night that 9,800 U.S. military personnel will be withdrawn from Thailand by July 1, 1971, thereby reducing the number of U.S. forces here to 32,000.

Coinciding with the U.S. troop withdrawal will be the installation early next year of one battery of U.S. anti-aircraft Hawk missiles. Delivery had originally been scheduled for 1972.

U.S. to Cut Troops In Thailand July 1

BANGKOK, Sept. 9 (UPI)—

The Cambodian government to-

day carried out its first high-

treason execution since the March 18 ouster of Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

Tom Saravan, former military

commander of the region of Kam-

pot, was executed by a firing squad

at dawn, the military command said.

He had last month been

condemned to death for high

treason—lending trucks to Viet

Cong to move supplies and en-

couraging government troops to

defect.

Shark Repels Sharks

In S. Africa

Electric Barrier to Be Used at Beaches

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 9 (UPI)—

Years of research by

South African scientists on anti-

shark measures have produced an

electronic shock barrier that has

been found completely effective in

tests.

The first public barrier is to be

installed at Margate on the busy

Natal south coast, notorious for

sharks. It could be the forerunner

of a standard barrier for distribution

in parts of the world where

sharks are a coastal hazard.

The barrier includes an undersea

cable that forms a protective arc

around a bathing area. The cable

emits a shock pulse that makes

sharks retreat, but is no danger to

bathers. The pulse will give humans only a tingle.

Studied for 5 Years

A team of scientists from the

South African Council for Scien-

tific and Industrial Research and

from the Oceanographic Research

Institute at Durban, Natal, has

been working for at least five years

on the barrier.

It has been tested in differing

conditions at the St. Lucia estuary

in Natal, where there have been

many shark sightings. A prototype

barrier was slung across the estuary.

After the barrier was switched

on, not one shark penetrated to

the special nets inside.

The barrier works on the principle

that fish swim toward the

positive pole in an electrical field.

By reversing the field the fish are

forced away from the barrier by

involuntary muscular spasms—elec-

trokicks.

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JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 9 (UPI)—

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Release Due for Dissident Soviet Writer

Yuli Daniel's Term ends on Sunday

MOSCOW, Sept. 9 (UPI)—The lets will free writer Yuli Daniel in prison this Sunday upon completion of his five-year term writing "dangerous" anti-Communist literature and smuggling it to the West, literary sources said today.

Alexei Sinyavsky, co-defendant in the 1968 trial that drew worldwide protest on behalf of intellectual freedom, remains confined to labor camp on a seven-year sentence.

Dissident sources said Mr. Daniel had been barred from returning to Moscow and had been offered choice of three Russian towns which to settle—Kaluga, 120 miles southwest of Moscow; Ryazan, about the same distance west, and the home of novelist Alexander Solzhenitsyn, and

he said he chose Kaluga. His wife, Larissa, is in Siberian exile in a 1969 conviction for leading a Square demonstration against invasion of Czechoslovakia.

The Sinyavsky-Daniel case aroused the consciences of liberal intellectuals within and without the Soviet Union.

It became part of the legend of post-Stalin intellectual suppression that began with the pressure that forced Boris Pasternak to decline the Nobel prize and continues today with the racism of Mr. Solzhenitsyn.

In February, 1968, the Russians indicted Mr. Sinyavsky of damage to national and Communist interests by writing and smuggling novels to the West under the penname Abram Tertz. Mr. Daniel was convicted of doing the same under the pen-name Nikolai Aralk but Mr. Sinyavsky drew the longer sentence as the convicted pleader.

The two men, both now 44, were released and confined in Moscow's



Yuli Daniel
Lubyanka Prison in 1965. Authorities included Mr. Daniel's pretrial confinement as part of the five-year sentence.

During the trial in Moscow, at which both men refused to recant and maintained they had intended to cause no harm to their Russian homeland, members of Moscow's small dissident colony clustered outside the courtroom and openly debated issues of intellectual freedom.

Only last month, dissident writers in Moscow circulated word that Mr. Daniel had been transferred from Pechora labor camp to Vladimir Prison, a hard-case institution, for breaches of discipline that had included hunger strikes.

**Wasp in Salad
Puts Frenchman
In 11-Hour Coma**

LONS-LE-SAUNIER, France, Sept. 9 (AP)—A 27-year-old camper who swallowed a wasp with his salad was recovering in a hospital here today after 11 hours in a coma. He was stung inside the throat.

"There's no other word for it," the tabloid *Paris-Jour* reported. "The wasp offensive is starting to become terrifying. Every day the list of victims grows longer."

Five persons in France have died from wasp stings in the last 11 days.

Bonn Sees Pact's Conclusion With Poland by Year's End

By David Binder

BONN, Sept. 9 (NYT)—A spokesman for Chancellor Willy Brandt declared today that West Germany is anticipating the conclusion of a treaty on normalization of relations with Communist Poland before the end of the year, despite substantial difficulties.

The spokesman, Ruediger von der Hagen, also announced that Foreign Minister Walter Scheel would take over the negotiations from starting in the third week of September when he is to meet with Foreign Minister Jozef Cyrankiewicz in New York. Both will attend the United Nations General Assembly session.

A further round of talks will follow in Bonn and then Mr. Scheel will go to Warsaw to negotiate and initial the final treaty with the Polish foreign minister.

This means a delay of several weeks in the negotiating schedule after the two sides had expected to begin their sixth round of talks next week.

The delays are understood to have arisen from the problem of sing the level of talks to the vice-minister level and adjusting busy schedules accordingly. It also from substantive dif-

ferences remaining after the preliminary talks.

According to knowledgeable officials, the difficulties center on two desires of the Polish side.

The Poles evidently want the preamble of the treaty to contain an expression of German guilt pertaining to Hitler's invasion of their country 31 years ago this month. The Bonn government is unhappy about this.

The second difficulty concerns the Polish desire that the treaty not merely contain a formula acknowledging the Oder-Neisse line as the country's western frontier, but also that the pact commit West Germany to identical acknowledgement of the frontier in all future treaties relating to German and Polish borders.

The German side feels it cannot do this because it would preempt a peace treaty with the victor powers of World War II, which is expressly forbidden by its pacts with the Western allies.

Reparation Issue

A further problem still to be solved between the two nations concerns the fate of some 176,000 ethnic Germans living in Poland and demands of repatriation to West Germany.

Negotiations between the Red Cross organizations of the two states on repatriation of ethnic Germans will take place later this month in Poland.

In a related development, a Bonn Foreign Office spokesman said West Germany would "welcome" the beginning of talks leading to negotiation of a treaty with Communist Czechoslovakia. The spokesman said that so far the Czechoslovak government had contented itself with "interviews" indicating an interest in talking with Bonn, but that no formal representations had been made.

Bomb Found in Munich

MUNICH, Sept. 9 (Reuters)—Police today ordered the evacuation of several blocks of flats and offices in parts of Munich's city center after discovering a World War II flying bomb. Police cordoned off the area—an excavation site—and called in government bomb disposal experts.

Schools at Vogosce, reported epicenter of the tremors, were held open-air classes. At Kunin, the population spent the night in tents and railway carriages or in the open. Trucksloads of blankets and food from Banja Luka, the Bosnian city devastated by an earthquake last November, were sent to the area.

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When Khrushchev and De Gaulle Broke Their Language Barrier

By John Viansson-Ponte

PARIS, Sept. 9 (AP)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle and Nikita S. Khrushchev sat side by side in a rowboat singing the "Song of the Volga Boatmen" at the top of their voices.

When it came time to go ashore, Gen. de Gaulle stumbled and found himself with one foot on the dock and the other in the boat. He grabbed Mr. Khrushchev's neck and just avoided falling into the water.

The incident took place on April 2, 1960, at Gen. de Gaulle's hunting lodge during an official visit by the Soviet party chief during the great East-West thaw of a decade ago. Pierre Viansson-Ponte, political editor of *Le Monde*, recounts it in a book called "La France Gaucho" that was issued today.

The man whom Mr. Viansson-Ponte describes as the Sanchez Panza of the Volga and the Don Quixote of the Seine broke into song because they were in the boat without interpreters and avoided

the book offers these remarks by Gen. de Gaulle on Russian

leaders: "Stalin, that's Dostoevski; Khrushchev, that's Gogol.



During the Khrushchev visit in the spring of 1960.

Lenin. But no! You discover Gogol and Taras Bulba. I don't know if Khrushchev's successor will be Marxist-Leninist, Maoist,

Titoist or, who knows, capitalist. All that I can say for sure is that he'll be Russian."

Warning on War

Mr. Viansson-Ponte also writes that Mr. Khrushchev warned Gen. de Gaulle that if the United States started an atomic war "we'll destroy everything, the United States, Great Britain—I don't even want to talk about France."

The general replied: "We know who would be the winner. It would be China."

"Yes, that's right," Mr. Khrushchev said.

Mr. Viansson-Ponte, one of the country's most highly regarded journalists, explained that he gathered his de Gaulle story "over the years, from people who were part of his court, so to speak. They're all carefully verified. I've sent a dedicated copy to the general and I don't think there's anything in it he can catch me on. I don't think he'll be indignant. In fact, I think he'll like it."

The author also talked in the interview about Gen. de Gaulle's impressions of John F. Kennedy.

"I think people knew that the general did not have the best impression of him at first, and then grew to have great respect for Kennedy."

Kennedy Story

Mr. Viansson-Ponte confirmed a story heard many times in Paris about Gen. de Gaulle's comments on Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis.

"Maurice André Malraux, the writer and Gen. de Gaulle's minister of culture, was in the plane going back to France from the funeral and he told me he remarked to the general how dignified Jackie was," Mr. Viansson-Ponte said.

"De Gaulle listened and then said: 'Bah, Shell finish up on some oilman's yacht.'"

Portions of the book, to be published by Fayard in France, appeared in *Le Nouvel Observateur*. An American edition will be published by Houghton Mifflin of Boston, the author said.

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In a few months, IIG had attracted a great sales force—enthusiastic, professional financial counsellors—to bring this concept to international investors. Their enthusiasm was understandable. They knew investors were searching for a safe, profitable investment, free from stock market fluctuations. An investment without sales charges on all capital accounts. Shares in The Real Estate Fund of America were easy to sell. IIG Associates earned the highest non-reducing commissions and other lasting benefits.

The Fund was even easier to sell as time went on. With a great management team supervising the Fund, managed assets grew to over \$100 million within a year. Each property in the

portfolio was a classic example of prime, income-producing real estate.

Great performance produces great confidence. Investors all over the world saw their share values grow dramatically when most securities markets were in a complete decline. The Real Estate Fund of America's remarkable growth was built on solid, enduring financial foundations.

One year ago, all this was only a concept. Add to that concept a great sales force, expert management and investor confidence, and you end up with a great financial company.

Like all great financial companies, IIG will grow as it continues to satisfy an ever-increasing number of clients and Associates. Next year's plans include a network of hotels around the world. An insurance company. New Training Academies producing thousands more professional financial counsellors. A series of national investment companies world-wide. New banks for IIG's Banking Group. An unprecedented growth in managed assets. Thousands of new clients and Associates. Another great year for a great financial company.

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COLONIAL VILLAGE/Oliver, Michigan
COLONY HOUSE/Coldwater, Michigan
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Page 6—Thursday, September 10, 1970 *

The Showdown in the Desert

The grim drama being played out on the sands of the Jordanian desert is international blackmail in its basest form. The lives of scores of innocent people have been put on the auction block by a gang of vicious, desperate outlaws. What these gangsters expect to gain from this deadly exercise in ransom and threat is a renewal of the Arab-Israeli war; there is no place for rabid fanatics in a peaceful settlement. By raising their demands to include the release of 3,000 guerrillas held captive in Israel, the Palestine "liberators" made clear their purpose of increasing the pressure on the Israeli government to break the cease-fire, either before or after the ransom deadline runs out.

The negotiations to release the hostages are so delicate now that no useful purpose would be served by public comment on them. Only those in close contact with them can judge the temper of the kidnappers. Those who are making that judgment for the Western nations now being blackmailed are entitled to proceed as best they can without a background of noisy advice. We only hope that in this, as in any other kidnapping, they choose wisely among the few courses of action open.

It is possible, however, to begin to plan ahead in hopes that the nations of the world can take some immediate steps to prevent any repetition of this tragic affair. The world cannot tolerate a threat of this kind to international air travel—a threat in which innocent people are pawns in a deadly international power play. There have been long negotiations and much talk in many national capitals since the wave of airplane hijackings broke out many months ago but very little concerted action. The massive dose of criminal activity ought to convince every nation that this outrage has gone on long enough.

The United States, in our view, should

THE WASHINGTON POST.

seize the initiative in this situation by ordering this country's airlines to suspend all service to and from any nation that welcomes hijackers, that treats hijacking as a minor offense, or that is unable to prevent its citizens from engaging in hijacking. At the same time, the government should deny landing rights in this country to any airline that serves such nations. This action should be taken, not so much as an economic sanction against offending nations—although there would be significant economic effects—but as a simple safety measure designed to protect American citizens.

There may be legal red tape in such a unilateral approach; international treaties governing landing rights and so on are complex affairs. But this should not be allowed to stand in the way. For one thing, surely most other civilized nations would join in such a ban since it would place the responsibility for hijacking squarely where it belongs—on those governments which have treated it as a game and which have encouraged it by throwing welcoming parties for the pirates. Even if other nations did not join immediately, the United States should take the first step since its prime responsibility in this situation is the safety of its citizens and of those citizens of other countries who travel on American air carriers.

The airlines themselves can help by strengthening their security measures, although the fact that the would-be pirates got aboard an El Al plane last Sunday indicates that even Israel's relatively strict precautionary measures are far from foolproof. It may be that for a while international travelers will have to undergo the kind of scrutiny now given to visitors of prison inmates. If so the price will not be too great if it helps to prevent another showdown on the desert sand.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Ordeal in the Desert

United Nations Secretary General Thant spoke for the conscience of civilized man Tuesday in denouncing the Arab hijackers for their "savage and inhuman" actions. U Thant, certainly no enemy of the Arab world, voiced a universal demand when he called for "prompt and effective measures to put a stop to this return to the law of the jungle."

With every passing hour, the world's consciousness of the enormity of the commandos' crimes rises. Regardless of political convictions, no sane person can view with anything but revulsion the fact that almost 200 innocent people have been held hostage in a burning desert, facing the possibility of being cold-bloodedly murdered if various governments refused to bow to blackmail.

If these helpless people were to die tonight, the wave of indignation throughout the world against the Arab cause in general and the Palestinians in particular would be unprecedented. The Egyptian newspaper Al Ahram was vastly understating matters

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

when it said that the "attack on international civil aviation does not encourage world feelings of solidarity with the Palestine cause." Only savages unworthy of membership in the community of civilized nations could carry out the threat the Arab guerrillas have used as their blackmail weapon. Any such execution of innocent people would constitute a massive political blow to the entire Arab position, quite apart from its unspeakable barbarity.

Al Ahram's disapproving comment makes plain that the more reasonable elements in the Arab world understand the situation, and perhaps even regret the encouragement and aid they have given in the past to these extremists and their hijacking efforts. But precisely because the commando groups have received such wide Arab financial and military support, the world community looks first to the Arab states as those responsible for the lives and liberty of all the plane passengers now undergoing their desert ordeal.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

The Lusaka Summit

The third summit of nonaligned countries which opened in Lusaka Tuesday looks like being a more sober and pensive occasion than its two predecessors. The high hopes which the nonaligned countries had at their first meeting almost ten years ago have not been rewarded. Most of them were relatively newly independent countries who thought they could bring some fresh air into the halls of big power politics. It was not to be. The Third World now knows that its first priority is not to mediate between East and West, but simply to survive in the economic jungle in which the rich countries still trap the poor...

—From the *Guardian* (London).

* * *

As a minor celebration to mark the opening of the nonaligned conference in Lusaka the Zambian police took into custody five Western correspondents. One more had a heart attack when the police called for him and so went to hospital.

The sin of the group was that they were based in South Africa or Rhodesia, and this outweighed the fact that they had earlier applied for, and been given, visas to attend and report the conference.

This action is silly and self-contradictory. But perhaps objective reporting is not what is expected of them or any other corre-

spondent present. A conference of this sort is for many of those present primarily an occasion for propaganda, and putting journalists in jail makes more obvious propaganda than letting them report debates.

—From the *Times* (London).

One Benefit

One can think what one pleases of the outburst of air piracy started by the Palestinians: that it constitutes a childish and intolerable challenge to the elementary laws of a civilized world, or that it is the legitimate reaction of a forgotten people. But one must not deny it the merit of calling attention to a problem which the Rogers plan, now very sick, deliberately failed to mention. Israeli-Arab peace does not require only a cease-fire, restitution of occupied territories, a formal treaty and the guarantee of the big powers. It also requires the quest of an equitable solution for an uprooted people...

In the Americans' and Soviets' minds, the New York talks were undoubtedly the first stage of an overall settlement. It would perhaps be opportune to turn the pause to profit—while hoping it is one—to simultaneously approach the second stage, that is to say the Palestinian problem, for what would be the use of possible agreements that would never be observed by some of the interested parties?

—From *Le Monde* (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

September 10, 1895

PARIS—Labor in America, as well as in some other countries, besides Russia, has of late developed extremist tendencies of a nature to disquiet its best and wheat friends, not to mention that huge part of the public which does not concern itself with general economic problems, but is easily alarmed by any incidental derangement of the social order. Labor must realize it not only has rights but also responsibilities.

"Many people today," he argues,

recognize that national priorities

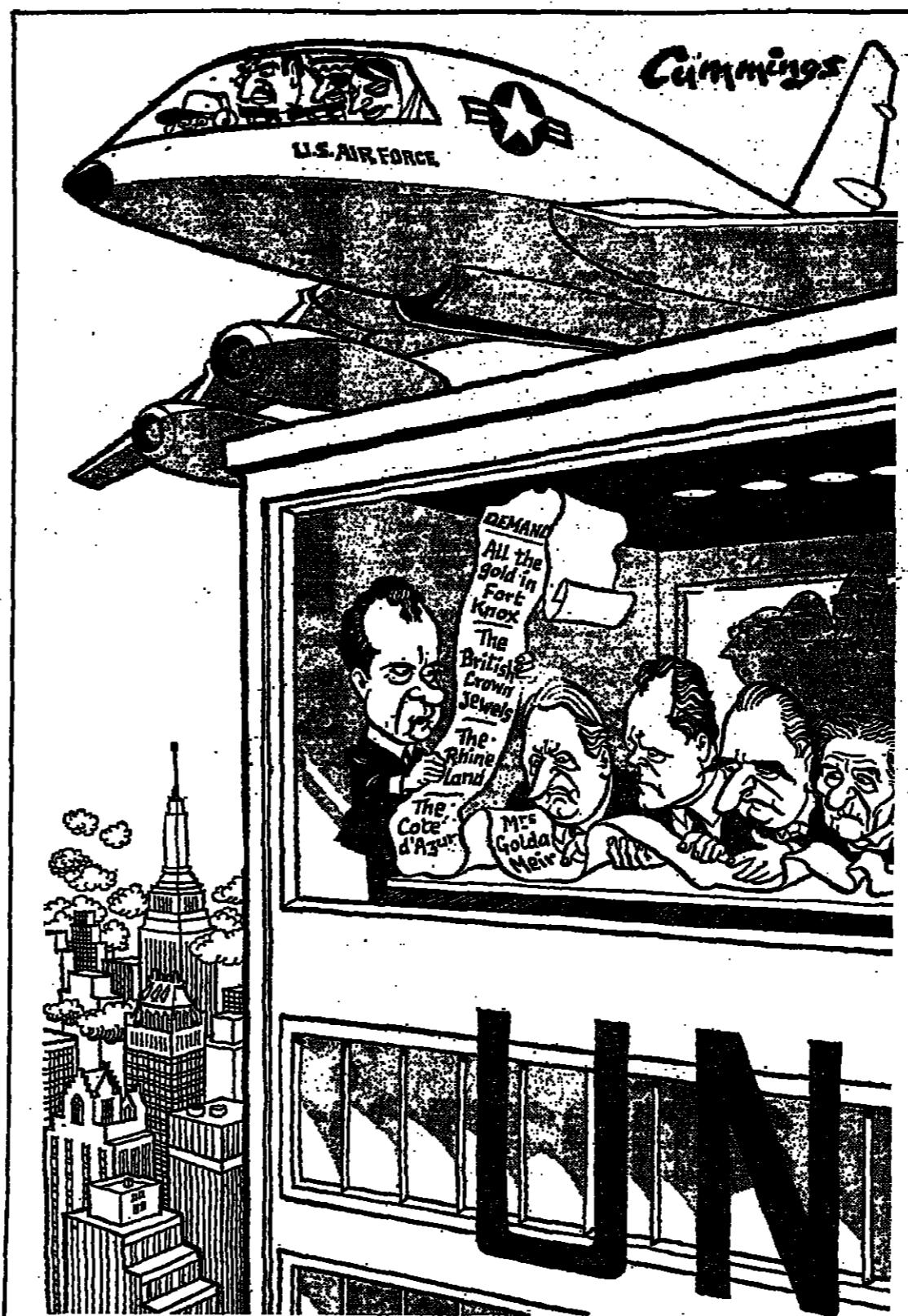
Fifty Years Ago

September 10, 1920

A paper was drafted at the State Department, for all parties to approve before the ceasefire itself. The key clause read as follows:

"Both sides will refrain from changing the military status quo within zones extending 50 kilometers to the east and the west of the ceasefire line. Neither side will introduce or construct any new military installations in these zones. Activities within the zones will be limited to the maintenance of existing installations..."

Most unwisely, the U.S. ambassador in Moscow, Jacob Bear, and the U.S. representative in



C. Opera Mund-L.L.C.
'This Time Their Demands Are Slightly Extensive as They've Hijacked A Bomber With Five H-Bombs on Board.'

Paradox of American Politics

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—One of the odd paradoxes in America today is that there is more grumbling about the political life of the nation and yet relatively less voting in this year's primary elections than in many years. In short, it isn't only the young who are copping out of the political system, but also their elders who seem to feel that voting is not the answer to their grievances.

There are exceptions, of course. Sixty-seven percent of the registered Democrats voted in the Alabama primary but only 26 percent of the registered Democrats turned out for the New York primaries, and in most states the no-vote average was even lower than usual.

Even more troubling is the fact that those who complain the most—the young, the poor, and the black—vote the least. The young political activists who were so determined to have a political holiday from university studies this autumn have come back from the primary elections moaning about the very small percentage of their own student demonstrators who even bothered to register and vote.

It is true, of course, that voting in primary elections was never high in America outside of the South, and this was understandable when no great issues aroused the voters, but now they seemed to be aroused and cynical; troubled and eager for change, but skeptical that voter turnout has any relevance to their problems.

Helplessness

What is the explanation of this feeling of helplessness? Partly, it is a sense of being overwhelmed by the magnitude and complexity of the problems of war and inflation. One hears the same refrain across the country: "What difference would my vote make?"

In fact, they also say: "What difference would my congressman make?" There's a lot of common sense in the popular grumbling. Lots of people see poverty as a virulent, infectious disease and as a rebuke to the wealth and ideals of the nation. No doubt they would like to have a government which would provide for the needs of its people in the order of their importance, but they simply don't trust their capacity to do anything about the disorder they deplore.

Part of this, paradoxically, is that many people seem to be stunned by the torrent of contradictory information that hits them every hour of the day from the radio, the television, and the newspapers. It isn't that they don't have enough facts—but that they are drowned in "facts" and swayed over with half-truths and half-facts and don't quite know who or what to believe.

It will be interesting to see what, if anything, John W. Gardner can do to combat this negative national psychology through his new "people's lobby." He is trying to create a nationwide, independent, nonpartisan organization, called "Common Cause," which will provide objective information on the major issues before the people, and help revive confidence in the American political process.

"Many people today," he argues, "recognize that national priorities

must be changed, but they don't know how to go about it. They are shocked by the facts of poverty and pollution, and inadequate housing, but they don't know what to do."

"One of our aims will be to revitalize politics and government. Even those Americans who are the most interested in politics and government have tended to accept the limitations of the system as it now exists."

"The solutions are not mysterious. Any capable city councilman, state legislator, party official, or member of Congress might tell you high practical steps that could be taken tomorrow to make the system more responsive. But there has been no active, powerful, hard-hitting constituency to fight for such steps."

Gardner, in short, is trying to

create a center of belief, not now provided by the politicians or the press, which would put pressure through the people on both parties and the President to end the war in Vietnam and concentrate on social and economic problems of the nation.

It is not a new idea. Many idealists have tried to create a "lobby of the people" in the past to make the American political parties and the special interest lobbies submit to the general will of the people, but it is a monumental task. The danger in it is that it will not operate within the parties, as Gardner intends, but become a fourth party after George Wallace's Third Party, and thus, in the confusion, re-elect President Nixon, which is not really what Gardner has in mind.

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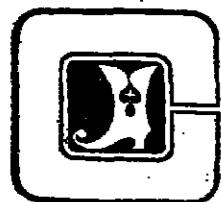
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Skyrocketing

Obviously, the demand for organic foods—those produced using compost, mulches, natural fertilizers and no chemical

sprays or fertilizers—has been skyrocketing, along with the demand for natural foods—those that have undergone a minimum of processing and are free of additives. There are also organic foods of animal origin: stock raised on land managed organically, kept in a free environment, and free from antibiotics, hormones, pesticides and irradiation.

Why the trend toward organic foods?

Rachel Carson's book "The Silent Spring," published in 1962, and countless articles since, alerted the public to the dangers of some pesticides and other harmful substances that had found their way into the nation's food supplies.

Then there is the matter of taste. Dr. George W. Irving, administrator of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's research service, says that many people are convinced that organic foods have more flavor.

"It tastes better," says Sylvia Feldman, professor of English



Praying mantis bought to fight insects in a garden.

poisoned by regular foods and the desire for tastier meals have created what amounts to almost a cult of organic food devotees,

who proselytize with all the fervor of converts to astrology or the mystical rites of the East.

"Fads come and fads go," says Dr. Victor Herbert, clinical professor of pathology at Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons. "There is no convincing scientific evidence that so-called organically grown foods contain any extra nutritional value as compared with the same food grown in a conventional way."

However, no one at the Agriculture Department is saying these days that DDT is good for you. While it is still being used as a pesticide on crops that are eaten, it is obvious that the department is eagerly anticipating the day when DDT will be supplanted by pesticides that it is sure are safe for animals and humans.

Fad or not, the people who believe in organic foods are willing to pay the price, which by supermarket standards is high. For instance, grade A large eggs,

\$1.30 a dozen; ground beef, \$2.20 a pound; avocados and cantaloupes, 75 cents each.

The demand for organic foods and the prices they bring are revolutionizing the health food business. Once dusty, cluttered little stores, whose owners were often looking for a magic cure for all their ills, the shops are being turned into supermarket-like operations with wide aisles, bright lighting and fancy shelves.

New outlets for organic produce are popping up and at least one supermarket chain is considering setting up special departments in some stores to sell organic foods.

One problem facing the consumer who wants to buy organic foods is the lack of standards for the industry and a lack of policing. A tomato grown with artificial fertilizers and sprayed with the most harmful pesticides looks exactly like one grown organically. And for that matter, it may well taste the same.

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Dining Out in France

By Jon Winroth

A VALLON, France, Sept. 9.—The Hostellerie de la Poste is a restaurant that used to have three stars in the Guide Michelin, located in a town now by-passed by the Autoroute du Sud. And it hurts, for before the superhighway, there were twice as many noontime customers. *Tant pis pour les automobilistes.* La Poste still has two stars and it is still one of the very great restaurants of France.

Rene Hure, who runs it, is a white-haired barrel of a man who loves to tell stories about the inn and its guests. Napoleon stopped here on his triumphal return from Elba and received the townspersons' acclaim from a balcony overlooking the main street.

John F. Kennedy, long before he was President, stayed in Napoleon's room. Other guests

have been the late Dwight D. Eisenhower, Ernest Hemingway and an assortment of crowned and uncrowned heads.

One day the late King of Morocco Mohammed V had spread his prayer rug on the gallery overlooking the courtyard. As he bowed toward Mecca a *volet de chambre* happened on him and, ever helpful, politely asked: "Oh, Monsieur! Have you lost something?"

La Poste is a lovely hotel built in 1707 but up-to-date with every modern convenience. But the crowning glory of this ancient inn is its outstanding cuisine and wine cellar, both presided over by Mr. Hure.

There are a number of wonderful opening dishes to try

at La Poste, but the one to order the first time around is certainly the *amuseuses* which afford a generous taste of four different hors d'oeuvre.

The first is a *pique pâté* in a watercress mousse, then comes an artichoke heart with more—a surprising and magnificent combination—third is *foie gras en tricôte* and last and perhaps best is a tiny saucisson of gratinéed crayfish tails.

But then there are also nine Burgundy snails followed by a serving of pineapple sherbet made with kirsch that takes all the bite out of the lingering and overpowering taste of garlic in the small butter!

The *pique soufflé* in a *beurre*

naïf (a *beurre blanc* incorporating cream as well as butter, vinegar and shallots) is outstanding, but the trout stuffed with sole, mushrooms and grated carrots, in a cream sauce made with a reduction of Meursault is a work of genius.

The young guinea fowl is roasted and served in a rich sauce of red wine and foie gras, while the Bresse chicken is prepared as a casserole or wine stew, made with old red Burgundy and thickened with blood.

The meat is even better. For instance, the *filet d'agneau* is roasted on the backbone with thyme and bay leaf, sliced off before you and served with eight vegetables: a hollowed out slice of zucchini filled with peas, two tiny glazed carrots and baby

turnips, a branch of cauliflower, a dillop of spinach, a small tomato and a nest of green beans.

If you still have room for dessert after all the previous temptations have been unsuccessfully resisted, try the *dolce Borghezze*. I didn't because all I could manage after cheese was the pineapple sherbet, but if you like rich desserts you will not be disappointed.

The wines are on the same superb level and the *6 Chains Les Clos* can be recommended as an exceptionally noble example of dry, fruity white. The '66 Corton Remarques is a very fine, full-bodied red Burgundy, while for about half as much, the '67 Fernand-Verglasses will do the job beautifully with fowl or light meats.

Hostellerie de la Poste, 89, Avallon. Telephone 448 for evening reservations. Open every day, but closed December and January. Count a good 100 francs (\$18.20).

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719	561	162	10	85	65	54	54	54	54
519	359	ACF Ind.	2.40	20	494	494	494	494	494
124	124	Aerojet Corp.	1.20	11	157	157	157	157	157
46	46	Aerospace Mkt.	1.20	11	157	157	157	157	157
143	111	AdmEx	1.25	11	13	13	12	12	12
214	84	Ad Mkt.	.20	112	124	132	124	124	124
147	84	Admiral	1.40	20	24	33	33	33	33
43	33	Admiral II	.40	130	45	42	42	42	42
41	33	Admiral II	.40	2	35	35	35	35	35
384	19	Alcen	.10	51	24	24	24	24	24
41	33	Alco Prod.	.20	19	44	44	44	44	44
122	102	Alfa Air Pd.	.24	2	120	120	119	119	119
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275	11	Alcan Ind.	.20	149	22	21	21	21	21
227	11	AlcoStand	.25	16	154	154	154	154	154
121	11	AlcoStand	.25	27	20	20	20	20	20
375	27	AllesLud	.20	109	20	20	20	20	20
442	37	AllesLud	.20	2	38	38	38	38	38
174	174	Alles Pw.	.20	12	120	124	124	124	124
391	174	Alles Pw.	.20	20	20	20	20	20	20
246	246	Allied Pd.	.20	2	204	220	220	220	220
112	112	Allied Pd.	.20	21	145	15	145	145	145
142	142	Allied Pd.	.20	20	20	20	20	20	20
27	129	Allis Chalm.	.20	23	154	154	154	154	154
121	121	Allis Chalm.	.20	20	154	154	154	154	154
256	256	Allis Chalm.	.20	154	154	154	154	154	154
203	203	Allis Chalm.	.20	154	154	154	154	154	154
391	203	Allis Chalm.	.20	154	154	154	154	154	154
125	125	Allis Chalm.	.20	154	154	154	154	154	154
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125	125	Allis Chalm.	.20	154	154	154	154	154	154
246	246	Allis Chalm.	.20	154	154				

BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1970

FINANCE

Pound Sterling Scores Sharp, 70-Point Rally

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The pound sterling, under heavy pressure in the last few weeks, came to life again today with a thumping 70-point rally to close at \$2.3833 to the U.S. dollar.

Yesterday, the pound had scraped its all-time low, closing at \$2.3813. Dealers described today's trading as hectic, with the most important single factor in the rally identified as those who had sold sterling during its slide and were buying heavily today to cover their commitments.

Some dealers say the hand of the Bank of England in today's operations helped to shore up the price by refusing to release pounds it bought in recent support operations. In any case, it was agreed that things were tight on the supply side.

The rally was non-stop from the opening bell, perhaps kicked off by normal weekly technical factors which usually boost the pound a bit on Wednesdays.

For the longer term, however, the outlook is not yet quite so clear. In the forward market, dealings covering deliveries in future months, the pound remained somewhat weak.

The new health displayed by Britain's currency did little to help stock prices, as the Financial Times Index just managed a 1.8-point gain today to close at 336.8. Industrial blue chips were the basis for the advance, but investors were most conspicuous by their absence.

Gold Price Up
LONDON, Sept. 9 (Reuters).—The gold price rose 17.5 cents to \$32.25

France Sets A Surplus for Its '71 Budget

By Carl Gwertz

PARIS, Sept. 9.—The French government, expecting the nation's economy to grow faster than that of any of its European partners, intends to spend less than it takes in next year.

In approving next year's budget, the government today estimated it would collect 125 million francs (\$22.52 million) more than it spends in 1971—even though its expenditures are going to increase 3.7 percent.

The projected surplus, the second in a row, reflects the government's continuing concern with inflation. The assumption now is that the economy has built up enough steam to keep growing without needing too much stimulation in the form of government spending.

More spending on the government's part, it is felt, would tend to overheat the economy, putting upward pressure on prices.

The spending increase Finance Minister Giscard d'Estaing told a press conference this afternoon will be less than the 3.9 percent gain expected in the total value of all the goods and services produced in the nation—based on a 3.1 percent rise in prices and a 3.7 percent gain in "real" GNP.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said that in the present circumstances "it is not desirable" for the government to adopt a budget that would serve to brake economic growth and "it is equally neither necessary nor desirable that public spending exceed" that of the new budget.

In all, the government intends to spend 174.8 billion francs (\$31.63 billion) and expects to collect 175.1 billion francs.

For the first time, the government's spending on education will exceed layouts for defense. The amount provided for education will rise to 39.75 billion francs from 36.11 billion this year while defense will get 28.57 billion francs, up from 27.19 billion.

Subsidies to nationalized industries and state-run public utilities will decline slightly to 11.40 billion francs from 11.58 billion francs in 1970.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing indicated that the decrease would be compensated by higher prices.

Next year's economic growth, he said, would result from an increase in investments, exports and domestic consumption, by 7.4 percent, 9.5 percent and 6.1 percent, respectively.

He estimated that the nation's foreign trade surplus next year would total 2.8 million francs, up from this year's anticipated surplus of 1.8 billion francs.

The new budget provides 3.6 billion francs worth of tax relief, including cuts in personal taxes outlined earlier this week and a lowering to 7.5 percent from 11.5 percent of the added value tax on certain food products.

France's growth, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said, is 0.7 percent higher than that forecast for any of France's neighbors.

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RUSSIA'S FIAT—This is one of the first Fiat models to come off the assembly lines at the huge Soviet complex in the new Volga River town of Togliatti. The plant, built with the aid of the Italian auto giant, has thus far cost almost \$500 million. The Russians, still citing some "serious construction drawbacks," said it will produce over 20,000 cars this year, down from the 30,000 originally estimated. Eventual capacity is to be 650,000 annually of the adapted Fiat-124s, compared with total Soviet output of 293,000 cars in 1969. The first of the new "economy class" Zhiguli models, which are already on the Russian market, are priced at \$6,111.

U.S. Takes 2d 'Dumping' Action Against Japanese

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (AP).—The Treasury Department announced yesterday that it had begun a formal investigation of alleged "dumping" of capacitors by Japanese firms.

The move follows by less than two weeks a similar inquiry of alleged dumping of Japanese color television sets on the U.S. market.

The latest action involves aluminum electrolytic and ceramic capacitors, of which \$9.6 million worth were exported to the United States from Japan between Jan. 1, 1968, and May 1, 1970.

Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry has asked the U.S. Treasury for pricing details making up the U.S. case on TVs in order to prepare its own case.

Today, U.S. Ambassador to Japan Arnold H. Meyer and Japan's MITI minister Kichii Miyazawa agreed that the two countries should maintain their "cooling-off" period a little "firmer before resumption of textile trade negotiations, which have been stalled since June.

House Hears Kennedy Plea For Tax Hike

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Treasury Secretary David M. Kennedy presented the government's tax-boosting plan to Congress today, emphasizing the dangers of running a budget deficit of "over \$4.5 billion" if administration requests were not enacted.

Mr. Kennedy, who has repeatedly refused to give a figure on what the deficit might run to, did so again today despite heavy pressure from the tax-writing House Ways and Means committee.

But he did admit that the red ink could easily run almost three times the administration's \$1.8 billion estimate in May. To prevent this, he said, Congress must approve the \$2.5 billion tax package, comprising largely a new tax on the lead additive in gasoline (\$1.8 billion) and a speedup in estate and gift tax collections (\$1.5 billion).

"We need this revenue and we need it desperately," Mr. Kennedy said, citing "a deterioration in receipts."

Rep. John Byrnes of Wisconsin, the House panel's ranking Republican, repeatedly called on Mr. Kennedy to provide a revised budget deficit figure, saying it could serve to motivate the committee to approve the gasoline tax.

But Mr. Kennedy asserted that the administration must still assess developments in revenue collections and congressional action on pending appropriation bills.

France's growth, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said, is 0.7 percent higher than that forecast for any of France's neighbors.

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Two European Firms Join Study for U.S. Space Plan

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (UPI).—In a move to internationalize the U.S. space program, the space agency yesterday named two European aerospace companies to conduct "substudies" on a reusable space shuttle for the 1980s.

Messerschmitt-Bölkow-Blohm of Munich, and British Aircraft Corp. will work on the project with North American Rockwell Corp.

Messerschmitt will study the planned shuttle's attitude controls, the small rocket system to maneuver the shuttle in space. British Aircraft will investigate the aerodynamics of the shuttle, testing design concepts in the preflight stage.

The contracts are to be financed by the West German and British governments.

North American Rockwell is one of two U.S. firms working under an \$8 million initial contract on competitive designs for space shuttles.

A National Aeronautics and Space Administration spokesman said preliminary estimates were that the work by each European company would cost about \$500,000.

McDonnell-Douglas is also working on a preliminary design of the shuttle, and it too is seeking foreign participation.

NASA has made a strong effort in recent months to obtain foreign help in the space shuttle program.

He estimated that the nation's foreign trade surplus next year would total 2.8 million francs, up from this year's anticipated surplus of 1.8 billion francs.

The new budget provides 3.6 billion francs worth of tax relief, including cuts in personal taxes outlined earlier this week and a lowering to 7.5 percent from 11.5 percent of the added value tax on certain food products.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

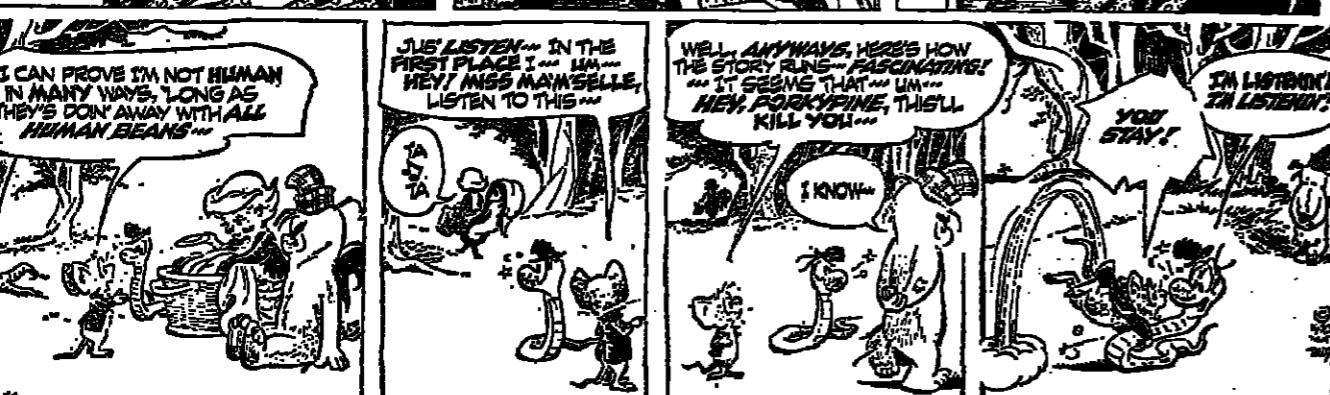
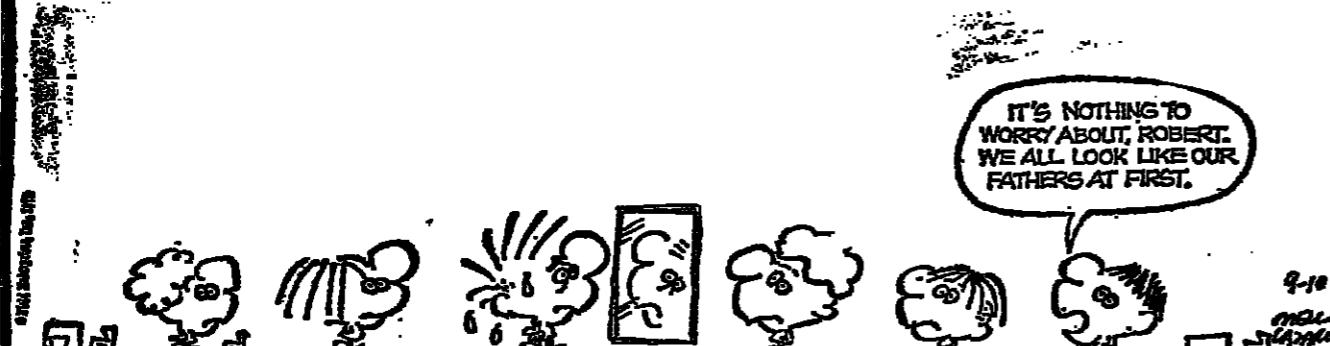
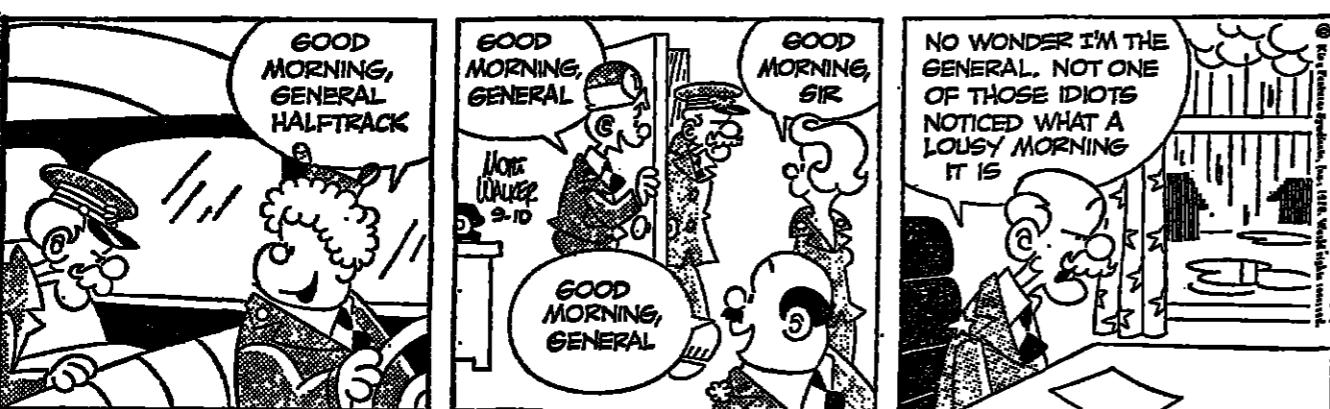
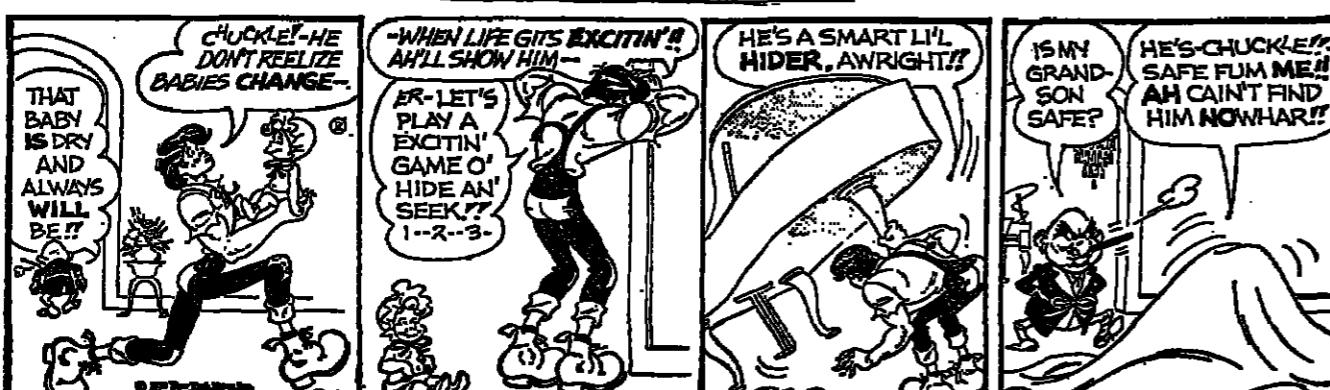
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High	Low	DIV.	In	S.	10s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.	High	Low	DIV.	In	S.	10s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.	High	Low	DIV.	In	S.	10s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.		
325 211 Tricent 2.26	70 62.1	27.5	26.6	27.1	2.1	—	211	49.5	50	+1.3	542 249 UtahCons 6.0	70 24.2	25.8	25.8	25.2	2.2	—	55	55	54	—	14 315 Concord 1.10	4 4.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	542 115 Hosking 6.0	2 4.15	4.05	4.05	4.05	—
325 100 TriGenInd 2.00	2 16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	1.2	—	212 25.2 WmBr Bro 2.0	26 25.5	27	26.5	26.5	21 1.5	—	252 249 AbandoMfg 4.0	1 7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	—	212 115 Hosking Corp 2.0	2 4.15	4.05	4.05	4.05	—									
325 171 TRW Inv 1	94 34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	2.4	—	213 25.4 WinnDix 1.50	21 22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	2.4	—	253 249 Conductors 4.0	1 5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	—	213 115 Hosking Corp 2.0	2 4.15	4.05	4.05	4.05	—									
325 222 TRW Inv 1	94 34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	2.4	—	214 25.4 VCA Corp 4.0	11 22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	2.4	—	254 249 Acme Mfg 4.0	1 5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	—	214 115 Hosking Corp 2.0	2 4.15	4.05	4.05	4.05	—									
325 100 UAC Inv 1	94 34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	2.4	—	215 25.4 VCA Corp 4.0	11 22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	2.4	—	255 249 Acme Prec 4.0	1 5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	—	215 115 Hosking Corp 2.0	2 4.15	4.05	4.05	4.05	—									
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325 100 UAC Inv 1	94 34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	2.4	—	226 25.4 VCA Corp 4.0	11 22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	2.4	—	266 249 Aeron-Air Int'l 4.0	1 5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	—	226 115 Hosking Corp 2.0	2 4.15	4.05	4.05	4.05	—									
325 100 UAC Inv 1	94 34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	2.4	—	227 25.4 VCA Corp 4.0	11 22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	2.4	—	267 249 Aeron-Air Int'l 4.0	1 5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	—	227 115 Hosking Corp 2.0	2 4.15	4.05	4.05	4.05	—									
325 100 UAC Inv 1	94 34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	2.4	—	228 25.4 VCA Corp 4.0	11 22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	2.4	—	268 249 Aeron-Air Int'l 4.0	1 5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	—	228 115 Hosking Corp 2.0	2 4.15	4.05	4.05	4.05	—									
325 100 UAC Inv 1	94 34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	2.4	—	229 25.4 VCA Corp 4.0	11 22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	2.4	—	269 249 Aeron-Air Int'l 4.0	1 5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	—	229 115 Hosking Corp 2.0	2 4.15	4.05	4.05	4.05	—									
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BOOKS

THE REAL MAJORITY

An Extraordinary Examination of the American Electorate.

By Richard M. Scammon and Ben J. Wattenberg. Coward-McCann, \$47 pp., \$7.95.

Reviewed by John Chancellor

RICHARD M. SCAMMON and Ben J. Wattenberg have produced a wickedly intelligent analysis of the American voter which should make Richard Nixon uneasy, enrage the hipsters of the new politics, and possibly persuade John Lindsay to become a middle-of-the-road Democrat.

Scammon, the former Director of the U.S. Census, is a professional elections expert, and Wattenberg is a writer who used to be on President Johnson's staff. Scammon's reputation as a political sage is justly based on his unbending belief that figures don't lie. Out of the statistical tables, the election results, the polls and census bureau reports, Scammon has put together a set of facts that puncture some fashionable notions.

His fundamental argument is that social conditions have now presented the American voter with a decisively important issue: as decisive as the depression of 1933, which brought McKinley into the White House and created the Golden Age of Republicanism; as decisive as the Great Depression of 1931, which put Roosevelt into the White House and made the middle years of the century largely Democratic years.

The new condition, which Scammon believes will have a "tidal" effect politically, "he defines not as an economic issue but rather as a 'social issue' which embraces 'radical problems, crime as an issue, student disruption, pot, pornography, morals, school integration and raucous dissent.'" And unless there is another quite serious depression, Americans will vote for candidates who understand the potency of the social issue. They are already doing so, and election results prove it.

Moreover, according to Scammon, neither party has yet dealt with the social issue successfully, and in terms of party identification (upon which decisions of power might be based) it is all still up for grabs.

If Lindsay's 1968 vote in New York were projected on a national canvas . . . it is doubtful that he would poll as well as Barry Goldwater in 1964. Should John Lindsay switch his party allegiance to the Democrats, he would be nominated for President in 1972, and be perceived by the voters nationwide as he was in 1968 in New York City; he would lose massively to centrist Richard Nixon or any other middle-of-the-road Republican.

Yet Scammon thinks Lindsay has a future if he can head back into the center.

Which is the message of this book: The center is where it's at; however brutal those statistics may be, Scammon's charts show that the voters have not said "turn back the clock" or "down with progress" or "hate" — but they are seized by the social issue, and the party which best understands that wins the ball game for the 1970s.

John Chancellor is New York anchorman of NBC's "Nightly News." He wrote this review for Book World, literary supplement of The Washington Post.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

On the diagramed deal from the recent summer nationals of the American Contract Bridge League in Boston, South adopted a bidding sequence that can be interpreted in three ways.

A Stayman response of two clubs to one no-trump followed by three clubs can be, according to partnership agreement, a weak sign-off bid, a forcing bid, or an encouraging bid that can be passed.

In this case, the partnership had agreed on the intermediate interpretation. North's hand was suitable to accept the game invitation, and she judged that this was one of the rare hands on which a minor-suit game is preferable to no-trump after a no-trump opening bid.

The opening lead was the spade eight, and South won with the ace in dummy. She cashed two top diamonds, discarding hearts from her hand, and ruffed a diamond. She cashed the spade king, ruffed a spade and ruffed another diamond to produce this position:

NORTH
♦ A5
♥ A104
♦ AK1053
♦ J98

WEST
♦ 873
♥ K7
♦ Q472
♦ KQ53

EAST
♦ Q104
♥ Q363
♦ 1964
♦ 4

SOUTH
♦ K942
♥ J852
♦ —
♦ A10764

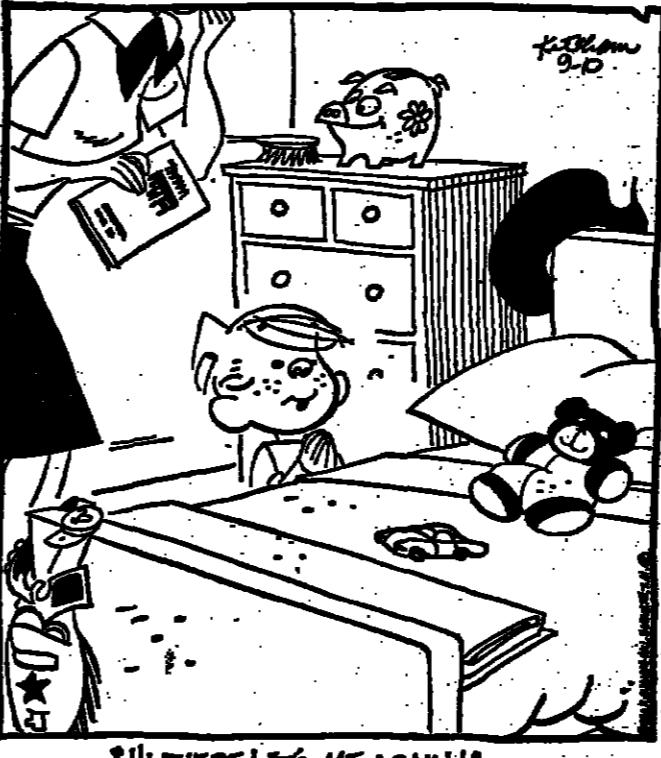
Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding:
North East South West
1 N.T. Pass 2 ♦ Pass
2 ♦ Pass 3 ♦ Pass
5 ♦ Pass Pass Pass
West led the spade eight.

SOLUTION TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE
KAPOK LIFT ABUT
AGONE ORLIO LUNIE
LALLIA VOIR TOIL
ERIE PENNY ROYAL
CAROLEED HOSTS
PREVAIL EBON
RICED PREDATED
DOCA IMPASSE OVA
BOREALIS SALEM
ANTIL JOINERS
APIARI LLEANAND
LOUISVILLE AIONE
SIGN IOLA STAEEL
OLEG SNIP ETNAS
PIURS ESSA COSTA

The spade nine was led, and West made the mistake of discarding a heart. South ruffed in dummy and took a losing club finesse. West won and was able to exit with the heart.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

that scrambled word game

by HENRY ARNOLD AND RODGER

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

UPASE

SYRTT

CUBLEK

GREFOT

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: AGENT OCCUR POLITE BECAME

Answer: An author to read at the breakfast table — BACON

constitute 11 percent of the population, but in 1968 cast only 9 percent of the vote. The poor — meaning \$5,000 a year per family — will cast only about 15 percent of the vote in 1972, and 19 percent in 1976. Scammon, "of the dozen poorest states in the nation, six went for Nixon, five went for Wallace and only one for Humphrey. The richest state, Connecticut, went Democratic." No: It can't be done by getting together brave bands of the alienated, poor and deprived, because there are simply not enough votes there to win.

The average age of the American voter is forty-seven; the average annual family income is \$3,632; the average voter is white and Protestant and shaken to the bone about crime, race, morals — the social issue.

And the party which under-

stands this and uses it, says Scammon, can rule the roost for a long time to come.

For the Republicans, his advice is to stay strictly in the center; if Nixon is the candidate in 1972, however, and the Democrats nominate a moderate, the contest might just be decided on the basis of a candidate's personality, especially his televisionized personality.

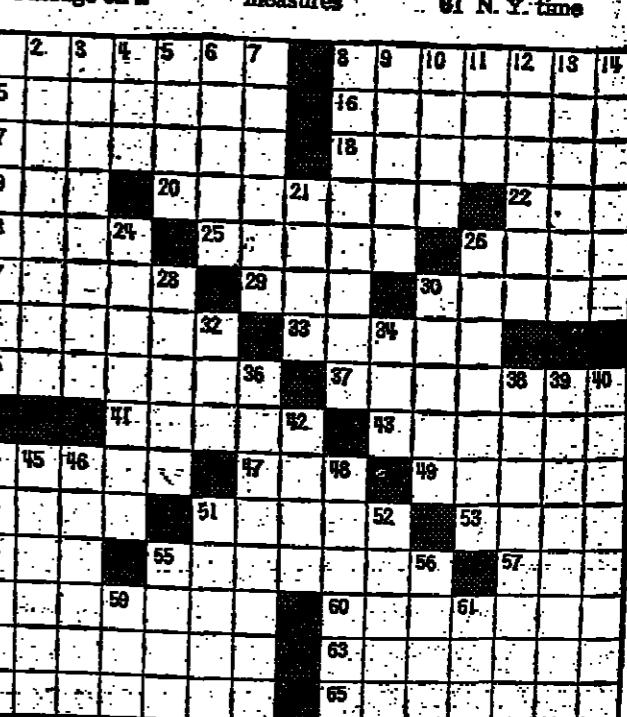
Scammon advises the Democrats to rid their party of the image that it is "the champion of the blacks" since that puts them on the wrong side of the social issue. Anyway, if the race problem were solved tomorrow, all the other problems making up the social issue would still be there. He also urges Democrats to hit hard on crime and stress law and order, which is now a non-negotiable demand of the American electorate. Finally, he advocates a candidate for 1972 from the moderate center of the party, for only with such a candidate can the presidency be won. Pitying the Panthers is suicide. And of John Lindsay, he says:

"If Lindsay's 1968 vote in New York were projected on a national canvas . . . it is doubtful that he would poll as well as Barry Goldwater in 1964. Should John Lindsay switch his party allegiance to the Democrats, he would be nominated for President in 1972, and be perceived by the voters nationwide as he was in 1968 in New York City; he would lose massively to centrist Richard Nixon or any other middle-of-the-road Republican."

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1	Worshiper of images	farm
50	Letters	Craft
51	Strip of cut grass	Calf covering
52	Times prior to	French star
53	Storm	Drang
54	Late afternoon meal in Britain	England
55	Carriage:	Full
56	Urgent rarity today	Arab.
57	Jasper Park's province	Utopia
58	Companions	Cosmos
59	School units	Piano pedals
60	Assesses new levies	Transgress
61	Table seater	Part of a Venetian blind
62	Holding period	Benumbed state
63	Wood decay	Dawn
64	Fold	Isle of —
65	Join	Mil. officers
66	Fishing net	Half a drum
67	Slattern, in Britain	Club employees
68	Telephone opener	Slattern
69	Arabian garments	Transgress
70	Greek letter	Part of a Venetian blind
71	N. Y. time	Benumbed state



Joe V. O'Brien

Allegedly Carried Gun McLain Suspended By Kuhn for Season

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP)—Troubled Denny McLain was suspended for the remainder of the season today by baseball commissioner Bowie Kuhn.

Kuhn said in a statement following a hearing with the Detroit pitcher and officials of the Tigers that further proceedings on the McLain situation will not be held until the end of the season.

In suspending McLain for the second time this year, Kuhn said, "Certain new allegations have been brought to my attention, including allegations regarding McLain's conduct with respect to the Detroit management and information that on occasions McLain has carried a gun."

Except for his statement, Kuhn declined further comment and refused to answer questions.

Kuhn said today's hearing, which was scheduled to determine whether McLain's recent conduct was consistent with his probationary status, was adjourned at the request of McLain's counsel, William Aikens.

McLain, a two-time Cy Young winner in the American League and a 31-game winner in 1968, has been on probation ever since being suspended from April 1 to July 1 for associating with gamblers.

Then, two weeks ago, he was suspended by the Tigers for throwing water on two Detroit sportswriters in the dugout before a game. Tiger general manager Jim

Cards' Carlton Starts to Earn His Salary

By Sam Goldaper

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (NYT)—Steve Carlton, the St. Louis Cardinals' left-hander, signed a two-year \$40,000 contract last spring after a no-hitter battle that so incensed Gussie Busch, the club owner, that Busch said: "I don't care if he pitches another ball for us."

But Carlton did sign and thus he did pitch and until the last few weeks was well on his way to becoming the longest pitcher in the majors.

The 25-year-old Carlton won his third straight game last night and his ninth in 27 decisions by

defeating the Phillies, 6-3, in Philadelphia.

Carlton, armed with a slider to go with one of the best curveballs in baseball, set the Phillies down with four hits. The lone hit off him for the first 7 2/3 innings was Daron Johnson's 26th homer of the season, a two-run clout in the first inning.

Reds 5, Giants 2

Cincinnati beat San Francisco, 5-2, as Ray Washburn limited the Giants to one run in seven innings after replacing Jim Merritt, who strained his left elbow in the first inning.

Astros 5, Padres 7

Doug Radtke drove in three runs with his 21st homer and Don Wilson won his fifth straight game in an 8-7 Houston victory over San Diego.

Braves 3, Dodgers 2

Orlando Cepeda's three-run homer, his 34th, a double and a single led Atlanta to a 3-2 triumph over Los Angeles.

Red Sox 4, Indians 3

In the American League, Boston's Ken Brett won his own game in the eighth inning with his second homer of the season in defeating Cleveland, 4-3.

Yankees 7, Senators 3

Roy White drove in three runs with a pair of triples and Mel Stottlemyre defeated Washington for the 15th time in his career as the New York Yankees won their fifth consecutive game by beating the Senators, 7-3.

But he said Yank Durham,

homer in the ninth. Roof's 11th homer, off Ron Perranoski, halted Minnesota's five-game winning streak.

Orioles 6, Tigers 3

Boog Powell batted in three runs with a homer and a single as Baltimore defeated Detroit, 6-3.

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Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	67	68	.492	—
New York	71	69	.575	2
Detroit	75	67	.532	15
Boston	73	68	.518	17
Cleveland	67	75	.472	22 1/2
Washington	65	77	.467	24 1/2
Western Division				
Minnesota	83	54	.597	—
Oakland	78	62	.557	5 1/2
California	75	65	.543	7
Kansas City	64	76	.388	29 1/2
Milwaukee	65	75	.429	30 1/2
Chicago	49	80	.348	35
Tuesday's Results				
Wednesday's Games				
(Not included in Standings)				
Washington at Cleveland, night.				
Milwaukee at Kansas City, night.				
Oakland at Minnesota, 2.				
California at Chicago, 2.				
Boston at Detroit, night.				
New York at Baltimore, night.				
NATIONAL LEAGUE				
Eastern Division				
Pittsburgh	91	53	.622	—
New York	74	66	.529	1 1/2
Chicago	74	67	.525	1
St. Louis	67	75	.472	8 1/2
Philadelphia	65	76	.461	10
Montreal	60	80	.429	14 1/2
Western Division				
Cincinnati	91	53	.622	—
Los Angeles	73	68	.512	2
San Diego	73	68	.512	1 1/2
Atlanta	70	72	.493	20
Houston	68	73	.482	21 1/2
San Diego	53	82	.376	35 1/2
Tuesday's Results				
Wednesday's Games				
(Not included in Standings)				
Chicago at Pittsburgh, 2.				
Montreal at New York, 2.				
St. Louis at Philadelphia, 2.				
Atlanta at Los Angeles, 2.				
Boston at San Diego, 2.				
Baltimore at San Francisco, 2.				
Wednesday's Games				
(Not included in Standings)				
Philadelphia at New York, 2.				
Montreal at Chicago, night.				
St. Louis at Pittsburgh, night.				
Baltimore at Los Angeles, 2.				
Atlanta at San Diego, 2.				
New York at Baltimore, night.				

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